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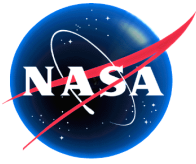
# Advanced Remote-sensing Imaging Emission Spectrometer ARIES

A Global Earth System Science  
Instrument Concept

Science Benefits and Technical Approach

T. Pagano, M. Chahine, A. Gerber  
Jet Propulsion Laboratory

March 7, 2007



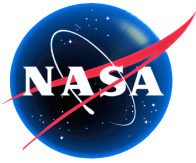
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## ARIES is an instrument concept that builds on MODIS and AIRS

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- Advanced Remote-Sensing Imaging Emission Spectrometer
- ARIES based on MODIS and AIRS but with greatly enhanced capability: uses new technology.
  - Hyperspectral (3.4 – 15.4  $\mu\text{m}$ )
    - Higher spectral resolution than AIRS
  - Higher Spatial Resolution
    - IR (1km vs 13.5 km on AIRS)
  - Global Coverage
    - Scans  $\pm 55^\circ$
  - High Calibration Accuracy and Stability for Climate
- ARIES Technology Ready for Flight!



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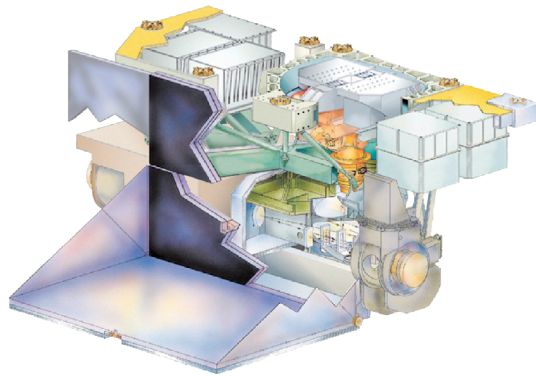
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# ARIES Combines AIRS and MODIS IR Measurements into One System

Improved:

- Horizontal Resolution
- Spectral Resolution
- Product Accuracy

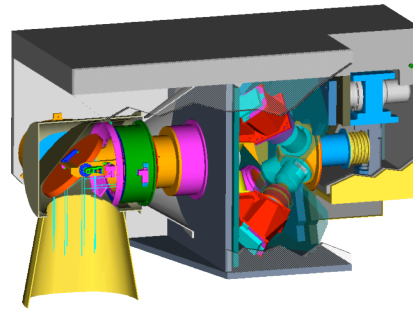
AIRS High Spectral



## AIRS

- 13.5 km IR IFOV
- 3.7-15.4  $\mu\text{m}$  IR
- 2378 IR Channels
- $\lambda/\Delta\lambda = 1200$
- NEdT = 0.05 - 0.3 K
- $\pm 50^\circ$  FOV

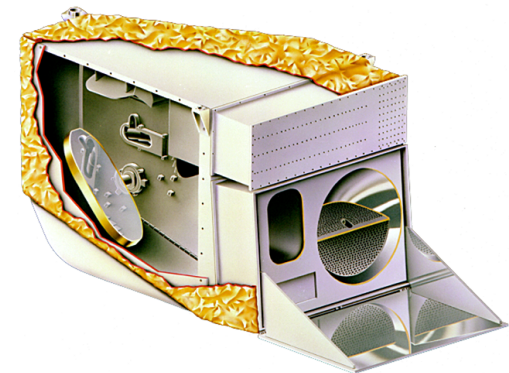
High Spatial / High Spectral



## ARIES

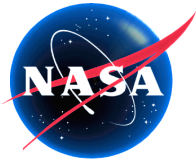
- 1 km IR IFOV
- 3.4-15.4  $\mu\text{m}$
- >3000 Channels
- $\lambda/\Delta\lambda > 1000$  (IR)
- NEdT = 0.1 - 0.3 K
- $\pm 55^\circ$  FOV

MODIS High Spatial



## MODIS

- 1 km IR IFOV
- 0.25-0.5 km VNIR/SW
- 0.4-14.2  $\mu\text{m}$  IR
- 20 RSB, 16 IR Channels
- $\lambda/\Delta\lambda = 20-50$
- NEdT = 0.05 - 0.3 K
- $\pm 55^\circ$  FOV



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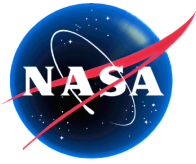
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# ARIES Planned Improvements

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- Improved Weather Predictions
  - Improved Boundary Layer Sensitivity
  - Essential for future high spatial resolution weather models (fvGCMs)
  - Surface Spectral Emissivity at 1km Resolution
  - Improved 3D water vapor winds in polar regions
  - Greatly Improved Regional Weather Prediction
  - Hurricanes: Improved track and intensity prediction
  - Tornadoes: First ever satellite observation and prediction through high resolution observations
- Improved Climate Model Validation
  - Relate regional scale processes to global scale models
  - ARIES Measures Primary greenhouse gases:  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{CO}_2$ ,  $\text{CH}_4$ ,  $\text{CO}$ ,  $\text{O}_3$
- Natural Hazards and Applications
  - Image gases from fires as well as smoke
  - Improved volcano  $\text{SO}_2$  plume detection and tracking.
  - All MODIS applications + Gases at 1km spatial resolution



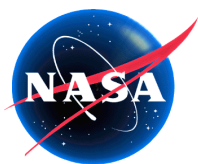


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# ARIES Primary Products

- What's New
  - High spatial resolution gases and water (2km vs 50 km now)
  - Hyperspectral detection and classification
  - Improved Boundary Layer Sensitivity
- Products
  - Temperature and Water Vapor Profiles
  - Surface Emissivity and Temperature
  - Composition Profiles: O<sub>3</sub>, CO, CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub> (Boundary layer to Upper Troposphere)
  - Aerosol Properties
  - Cloud Microphysical Properties
  - Outgoing Clear and Cloudy Longwave Radiation
- Vis/NIR/SWIR Option (or Possible 2<sup>nd</sup> instrument)
  - Enhanced Vegetation Index, LAI/FPAR
  - Hyperspectral BRDF/Albedo
  - Land Cover Change
  - Ocean Color Products

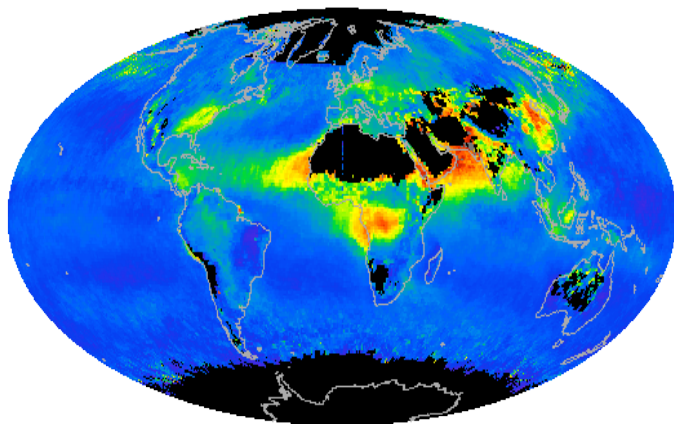


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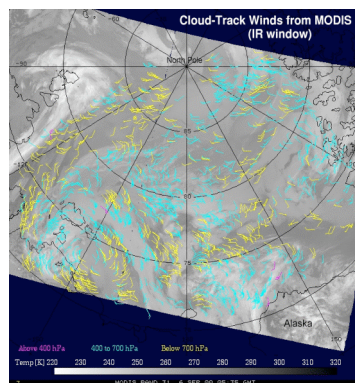
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# MODIS Products Improved with ARIES

## Aerosols

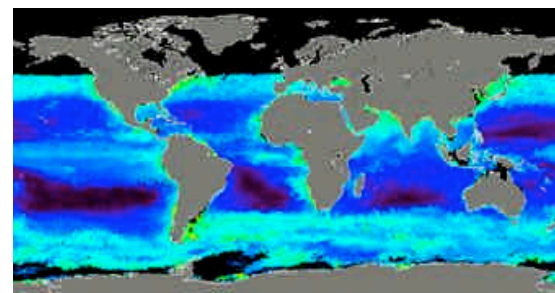


## Polar Winds

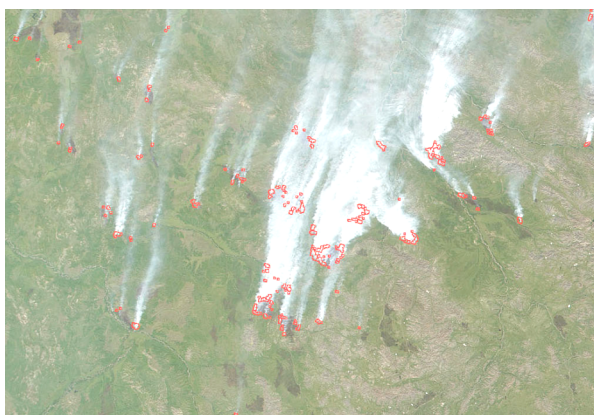


## Optional

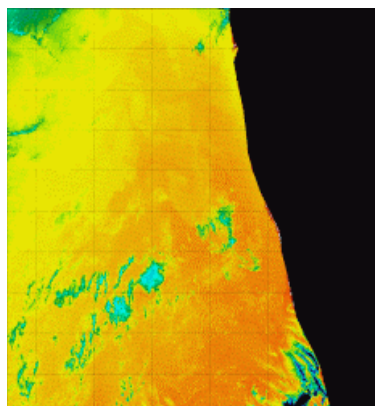
## Ocean Chlorophyll



## Fires



## SST

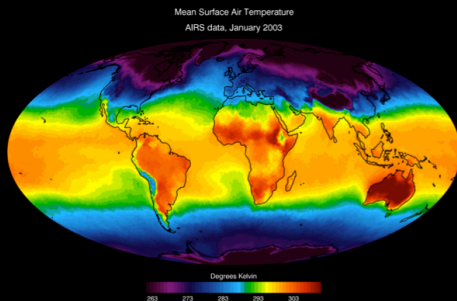


## ENDVI

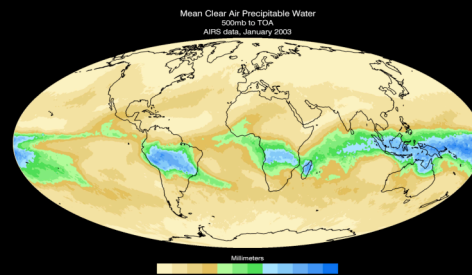


# AIRS Products Improved with ARIES

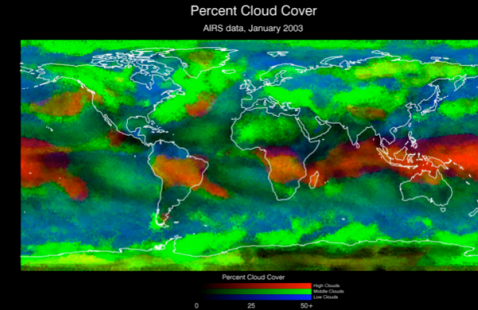
## Atmospheric Temperature



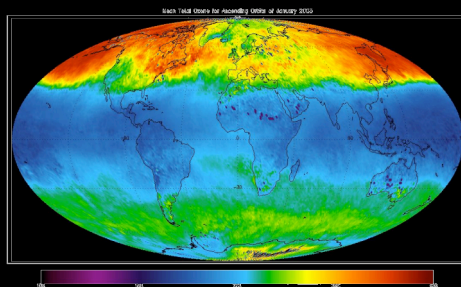
## Atmospheric Water Vapor



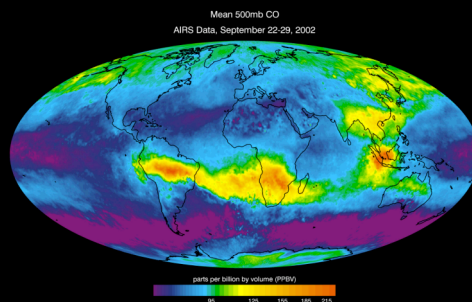
## Cloud Properties



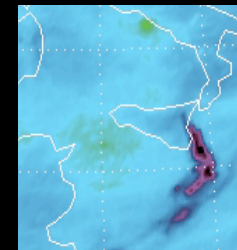
## Ozone



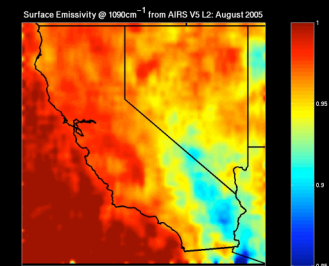
## CO



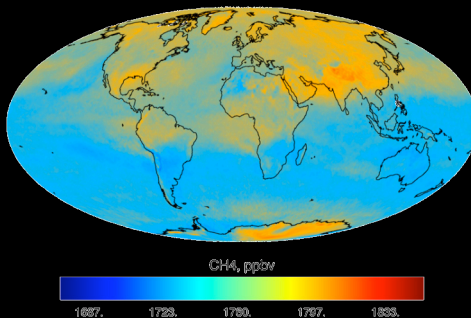
## SO<sub>2</sub>



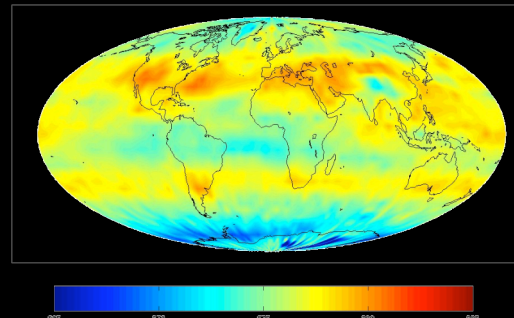
## Emissivity



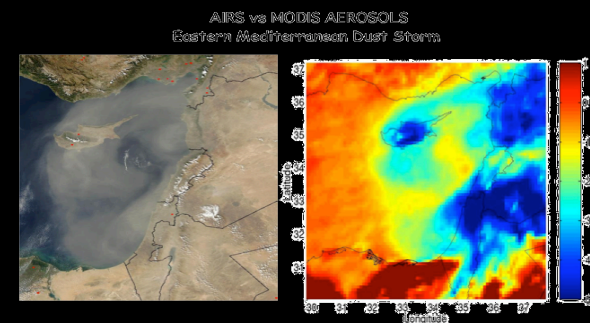
## Methane



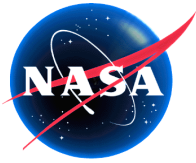
## CO<sub>2</sub>



## Dust



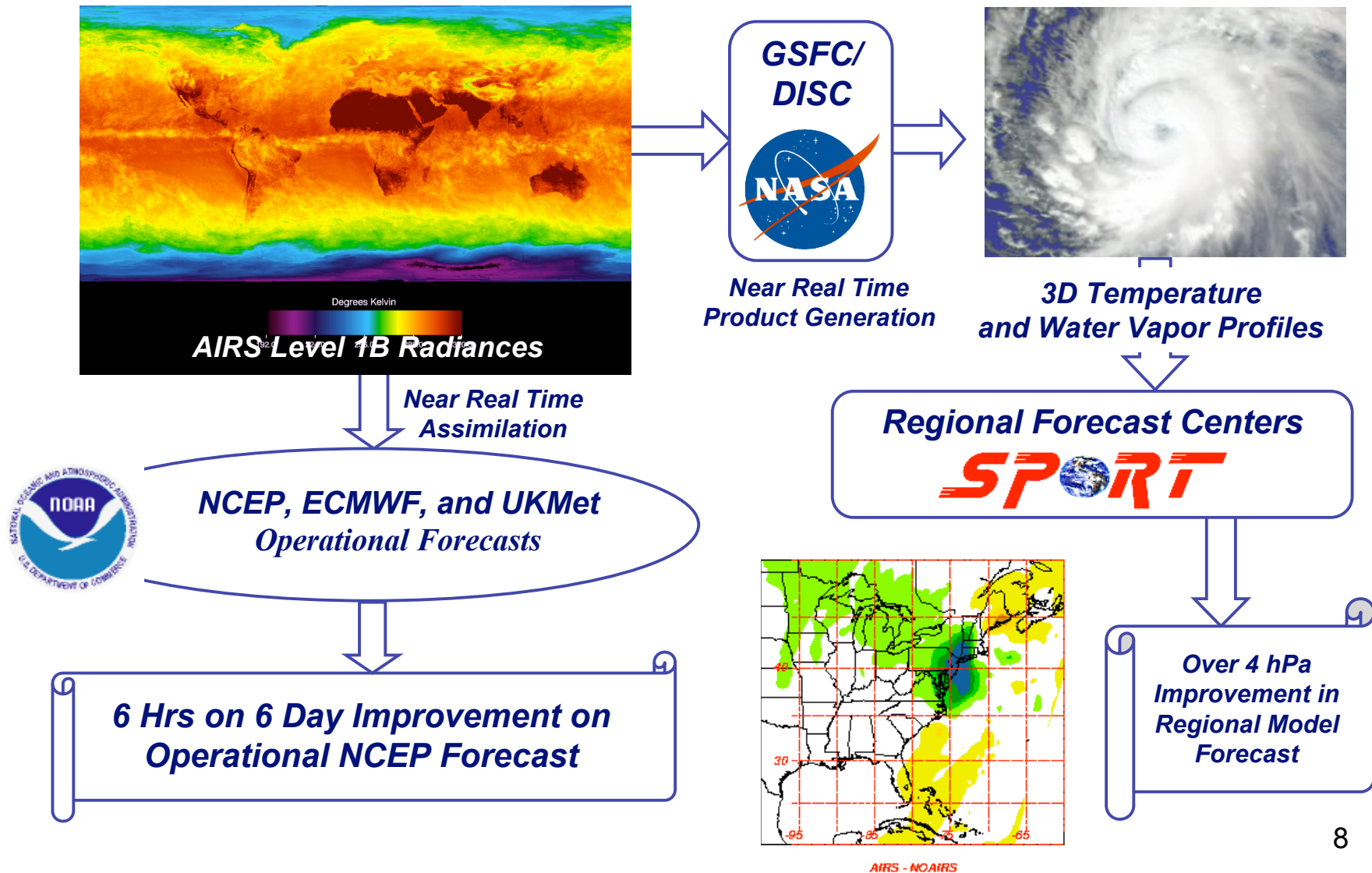


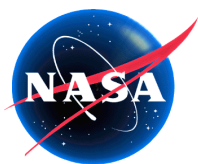


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# ARIES will follow AIRS in Support of NWP Centers and Regional Forecast Centers





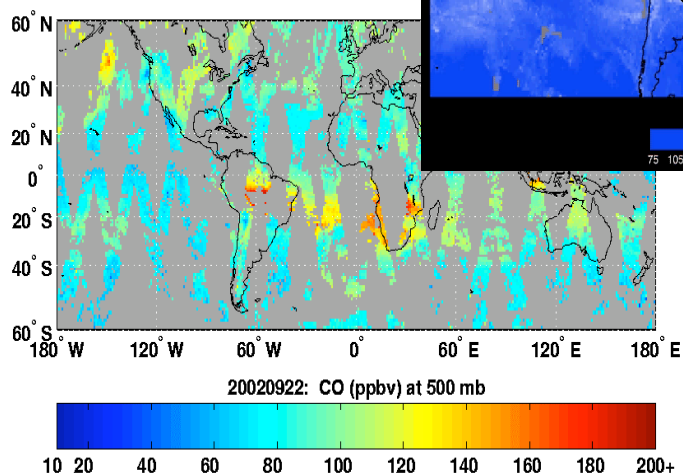
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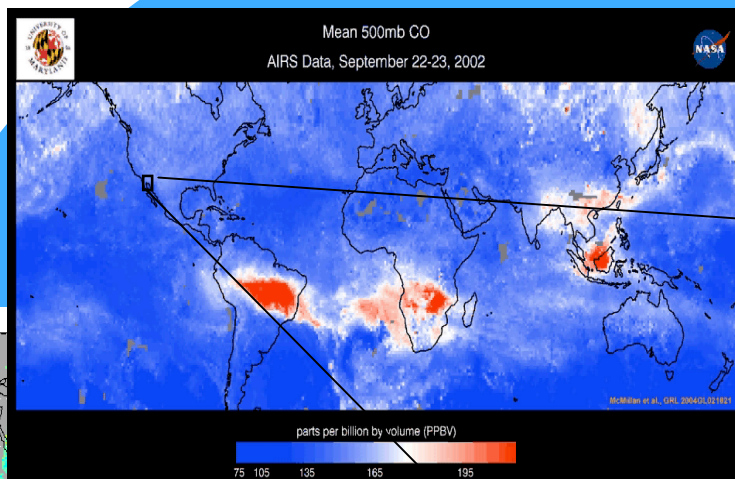
# ARIES Brings NASA Global Science Investigations to a Regional Scale

**Global Carbon Monoxide  
Observations  
Past, Present and Future**

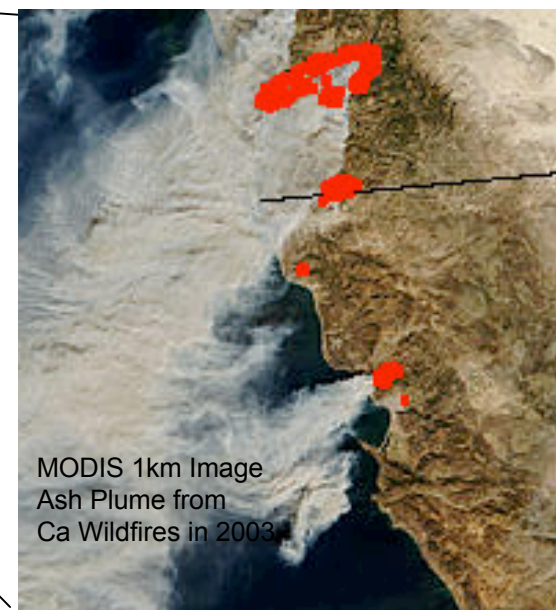
**Past  
MOPITT  
Gas Cell  
22 km IFOV  
Monthly Global**



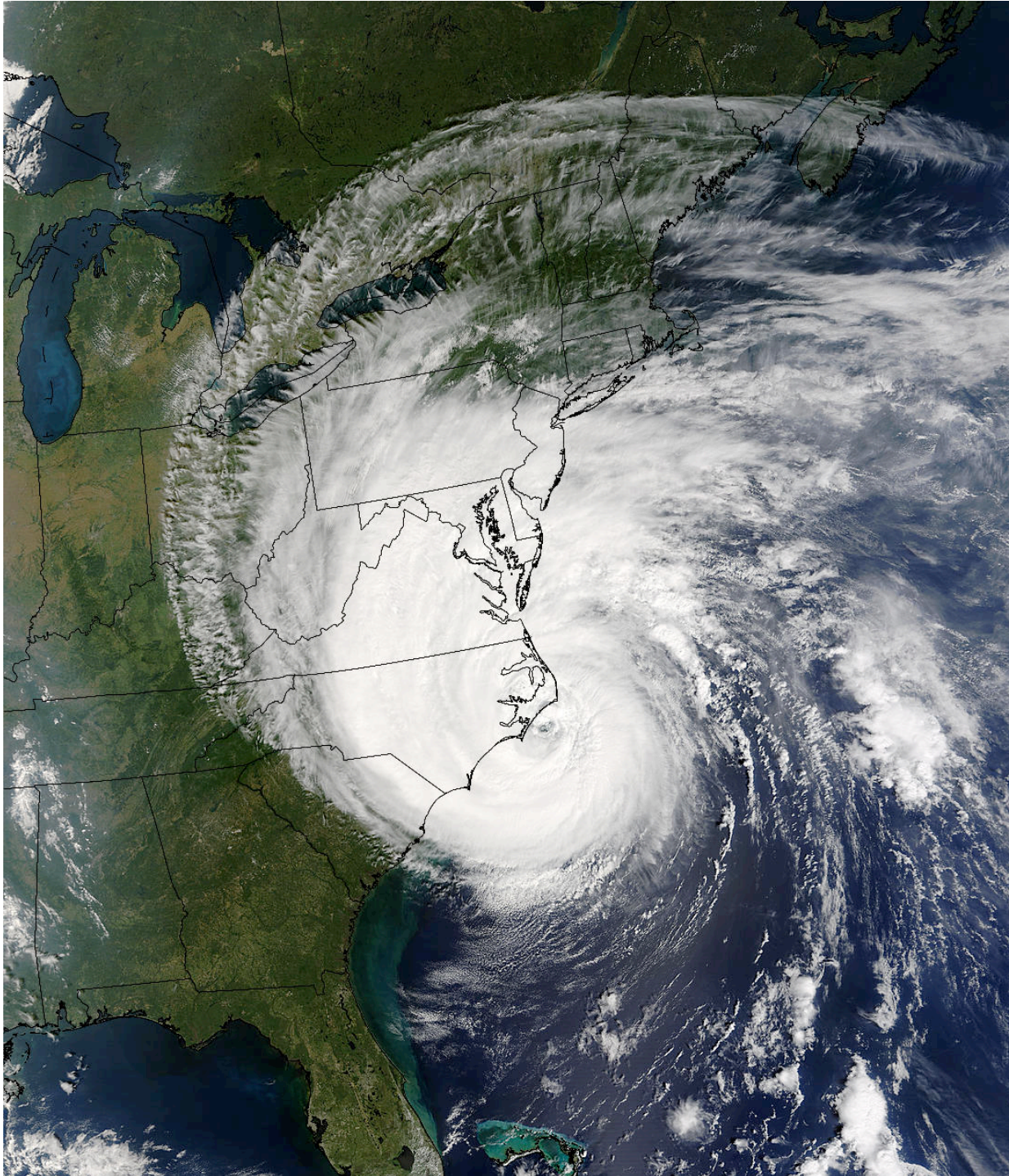
**Current: AIRS,  
Grating,  
15 km IFOV  
Daily Global**



**Future  
ARIES  
1 km IFOV  
Regional Coverage**



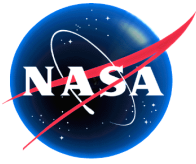




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ARIES will bring  
High Spatial  
Resolution to  
Infrared Sounding

MODIS  
Hurricane Isabel  
Dec 10, 2002



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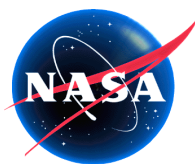
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# Relation to NPP and NPOESS

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- ARIES Measures Key EDRs
  - Consistent with VIIRS, CrIS and OMPS
  - Exceptions
    - No Constant Resolution (VIIRS)
    - No Low-light-level Imagery (VIIRS)
- Provides higher spatial resolution and hyperspectral for advanced new Capability
- Provides several P<sup>3</sup>I Products at high spatial resolution
  - CO, CH<sub>4</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>
- Can synthesize response of MODIS, VIIRS, AIRS or CrIS for direct cross comparison





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# NPP and NPOESS C1 EDR's Met by ARIES

★ - Addressed by ARIES

★	Atm Vert Moist Profile	★	Cloud Top Pressure	★	Precipitable Water	★
★	Atm Vert Temp Profile	★	Cloud Top Temperature	★	Precipitation Type/Rate	⊖
★	Imagery	★	Down LW Radiance (Sfc)	★	Pressure (Surface/Profile)	★
★	Sea Surface Temperature	★	Down SW Radiance (Sfc)	★	Sea Ice Characterization	★
★	Sea Surface Winds	⊖	Electric Fields	⊖	Sea SFC Height/TOPO	⊖
★	Soil Moisture	⊖	Electron Density Profile	⊖	Snow Cover/Depth	⊖
	Aerosol Optical Thickness	★	Energetic Ions		Solar Irradiance	⊖
	Aerosol Particle Size	★	Geomagnetic Field	⊖	Supra-Therm-Aurora Prop	
	Aerosol Refractive Index	⊖	Ice Surface Temperature	★	Surface Type	★
	Albedo (Surface)	★	In-situ Plasma Fluctuation	⊖	Active Fires (Application product)	★
	Auroral Boundary		In-situ Plasma Temp	⊖	Surface Wind Stress	⊖
	Auroral Energy Deposition		Ionospheric Scintillation	⊖	Suspended Matter	★
	Auroral Imagery		Med Energy Chgd Parts		Total Water Content	★
	Cloud Base Height	⊖	Land Surface Temp	★	Vegetative Index	★
	Cloud Cover/Layers	★	Net Heat Flux	★		
	Cloud Effective Part Size	★	Net Solar Radiation (TOA)	★		
	Cloud Ice Water Path	⊖	Neutral Density Profile	⊖		
	Cloud Liquid Water	⊖	Ocean Color/Chlorophyll	★		
	Cloud Optical Thickness	★	Ocean Wave Character	⊖		
	Cloud Particle Size/Distrib	★	Outgoing LW Rad (TOA)	★		
	Cloud Top Height	★	O <sub>3</sub> – Total Column Profile	★		

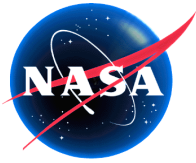
## LEGEND

VIIRS (24)	⊖GPSOS (2)
⊖CMIS (19)	CERES/ERBS
CrIS/ATMS (3)	⊖ TSIS (1)
OMPS (1)	⊖ ALT (3)
SES (13)	⊖ APS (4)

★ - Key Performance Parameters

⊖ - C2 or Descoped



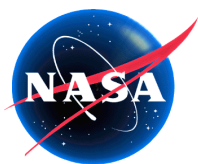


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# Technical Approach

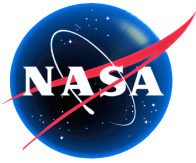


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# ARIES Channel Specifications and Resolution

	<u>Option</u>		<u>Baseline</u>			
	Vis/NIR	SWIR	MWIR1	MWIR2	LWIR	VLWIR
$\lambda_{\min}$ (um)	0.40	1.22	3.39	6.20	8.70	11.36
$\lambda_{\max}$ (um)	1.00	2.18	4.76	8.70	11.36	15.38
$\nu_{\max}$ (cm <sup>-1</sup> )	10000	4587	2100	1150	880	650
$\nu_{\max}$ (cm <sup>-1</sup> )	25189	8197	2950	1613	1150	880
$\lambda/\Delta\lambda$	146	441	2227	2585	1887	1552
$\Delta\lambda$ (nm), $\Delta\nu$	4.8	3.9	1.1	0.5	0.5	0.5
Nchan	254	254	787	999	637	674
IFOV (km)	0.25	0.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
SNR/NEdT	120-210	50-120	0.15K	0.3K	0.3K	0.5K



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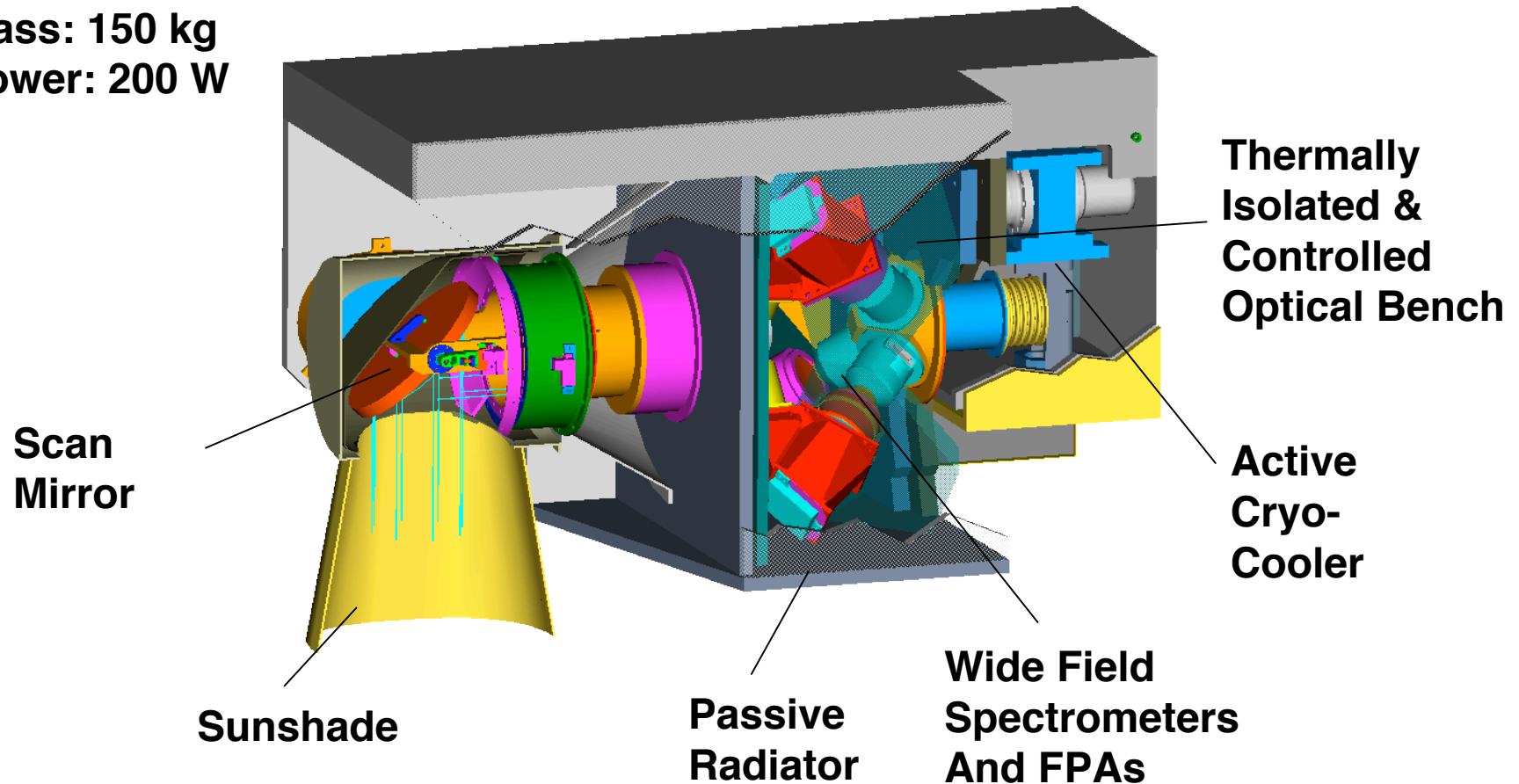
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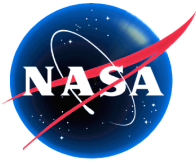
# ARIES Baseline Concept

**Size: 0.5 x 0.5 x 1.0 m**

**Mass: 150 kg**

**Power: 200 W**





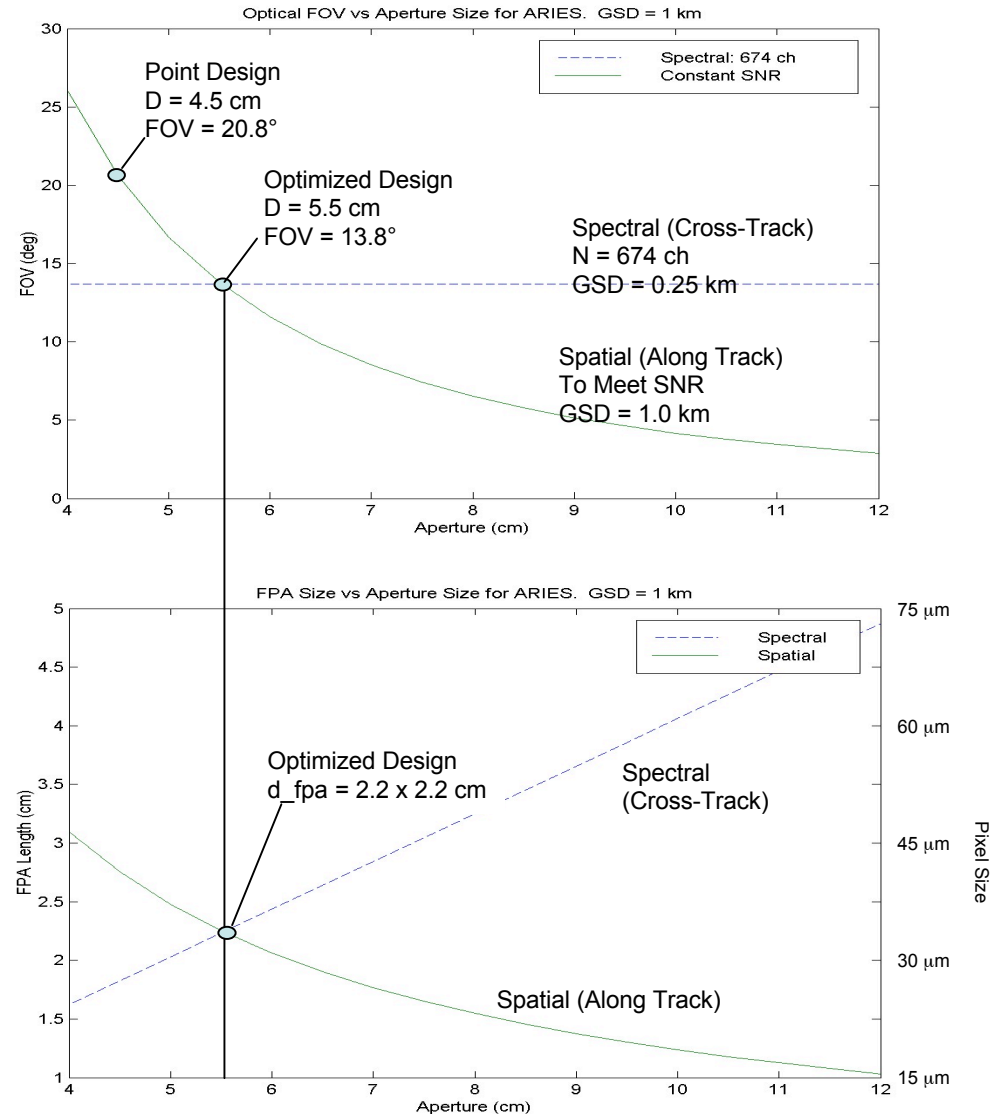
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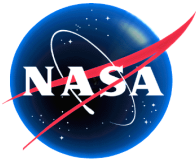
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# Small Change to Point Design will Allow Symmetric FOV and FPA

ARIES Tradeoff  
FPA Size and Optics FOV  
vs System Aperture  
1km IFOV, 705 km Orbit  
 $F\# = 1.7$

- Increase Aperture by 1 cm
- Reduce FPA Size Along Track Spatial
- Increase FPA Size Spectral Direction



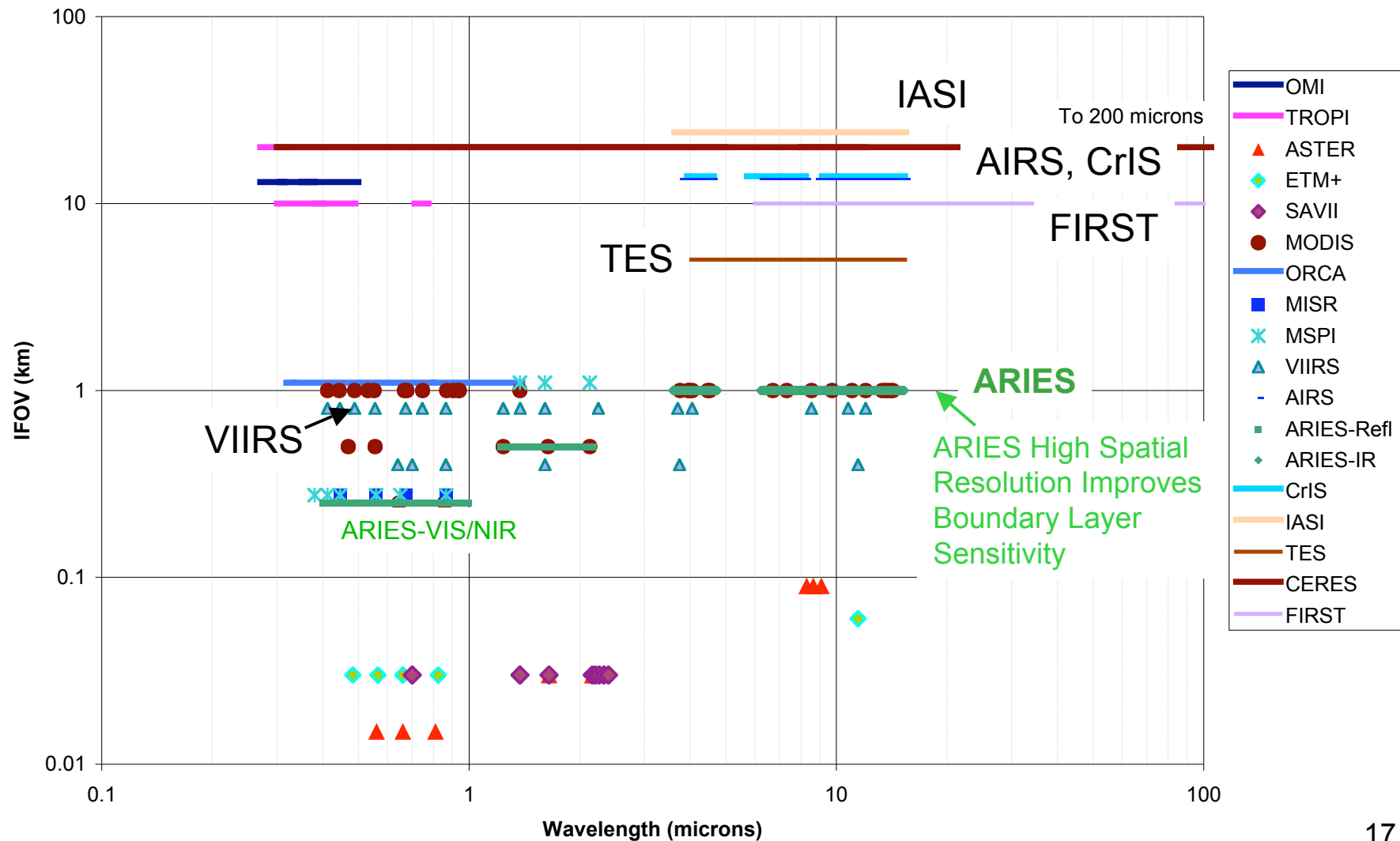


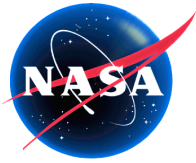
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# ARIES Has Higher Spatial Resolution than Current and Future Sounders

## Spatial Resolution For Spaceborne Optical Sensors



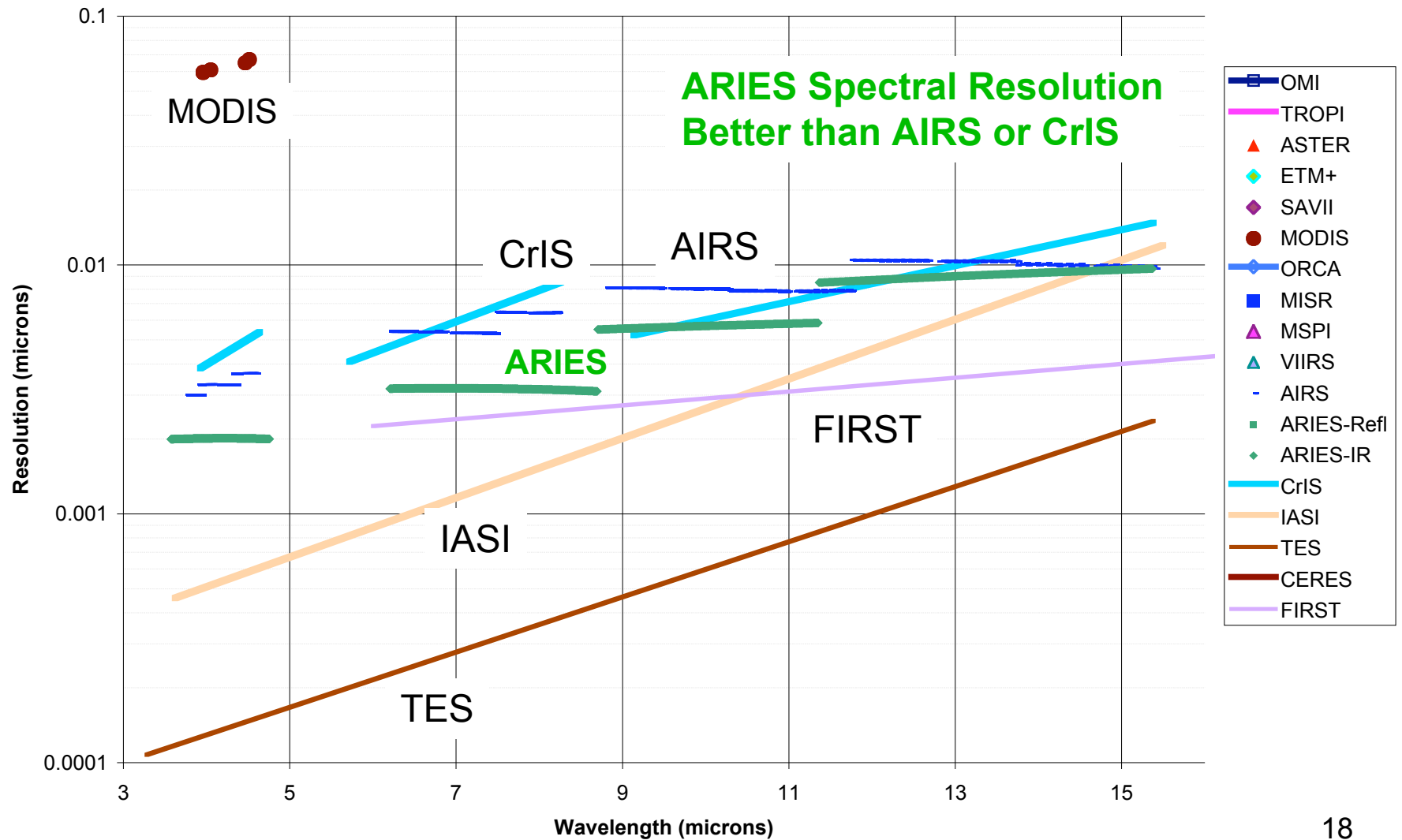


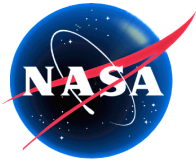
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# ARIES IR Spectral Resolution Better than AIRS or CrIS

Spectral Resolution For Spaceborne Optical Sensors



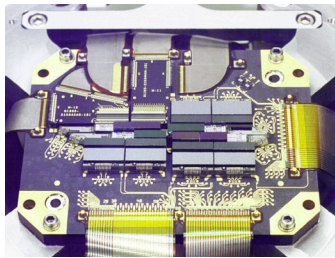


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# Technology Developments Since AIRS Allow ARIES Today

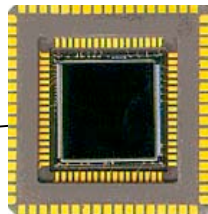
**AIRS**  
BAE Systems  
PV/PC HgCdTe  
17 modules  
2 x ~180  
100 x 50  $\mu\text{m}$



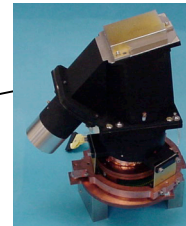
**MODIS**  
Raytheon Vision  
Systems  
PV/PC HgCdTe  
4 FPAs  
10 x ~10  
400 x 400  $\mu\text{m}$



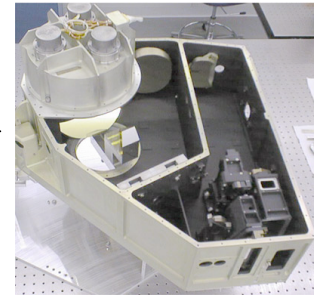
**Rockwell**  
PV HgCdTe  
256 x 256 x 6



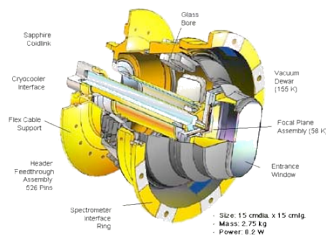
**SIRAS IIP1**  
Refractive 16°  
Grating Spectr



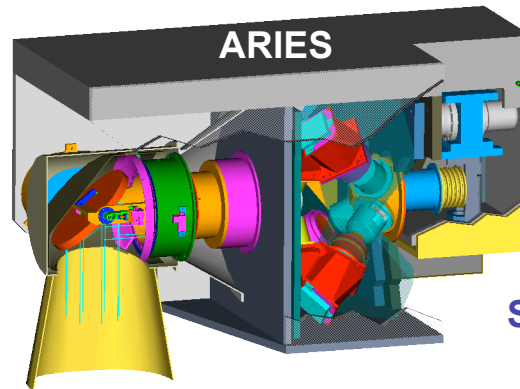
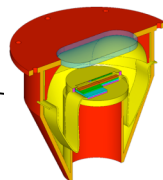
**AIRS**  
Reflective 1.1°  
Grating Spectr



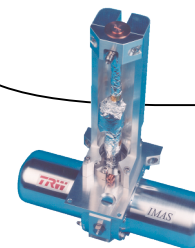
**AIRS**  
Large Dewar



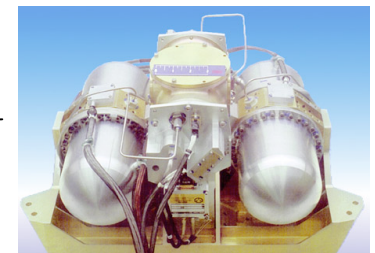
**SIRAS IIP3**  
High Efficiency  
Mini Dewars



**NGST**  
Small Single  
Pulse Tube  
Cooler

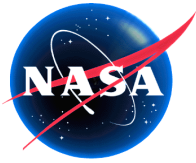


**AIRS**  
Large Dual Pulse  
Tube Coolers



Developed under NASA Technology Development Programs (IIP, etc.)





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# SIRAS IIP-1 ADVANCED GRATING OPTICS TECHNOLOGY



## The Spaceborne Infrared Atmospheric Sounder (SIRAS) Spectrometer

Developed under NASA  
Instrument Incubator Program in 2001

No Moving or Active Parts

Mass: 2kg

Size: 10 x 10 x 14 cm

Field of view X-Track: 16.2°

Pushbroom Operation

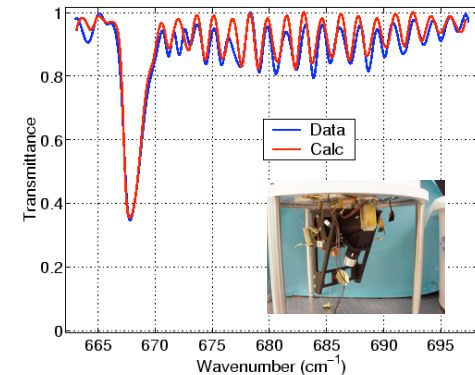
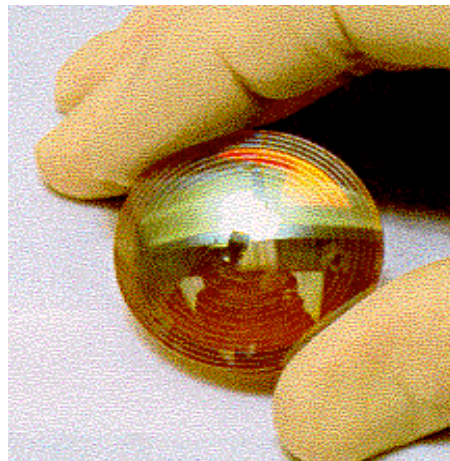
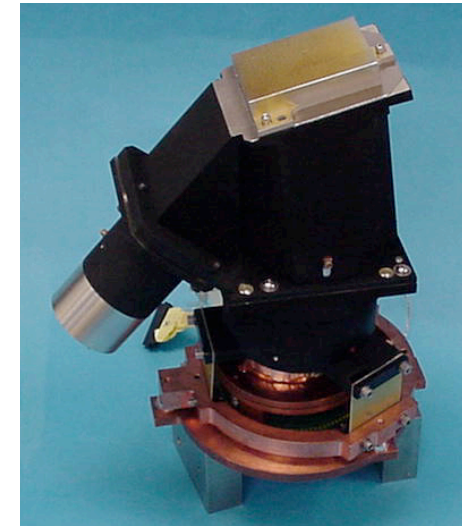
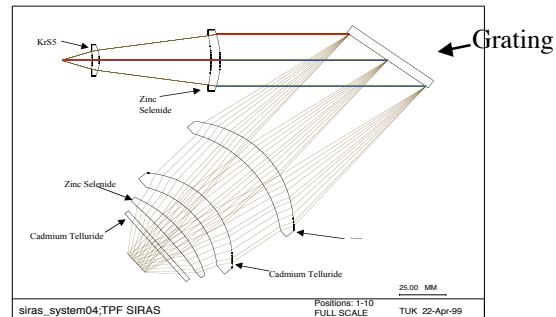
Spectral Resolution:  $>900 (\lambda/\Delta\lambda)$

Number of Channels: 512 Each

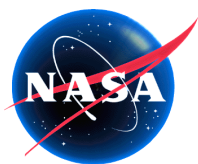
4 Required for Full Spectral Range

Spectral Range: 12-15.4  $\mu\text{m}$

PI: Hartmut Aumann (AIRS IR Proj. Sci.)





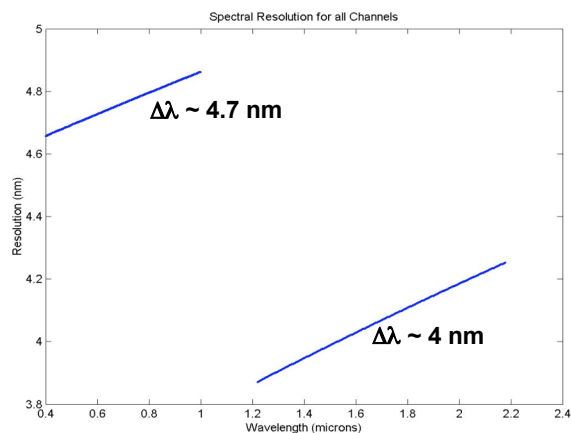


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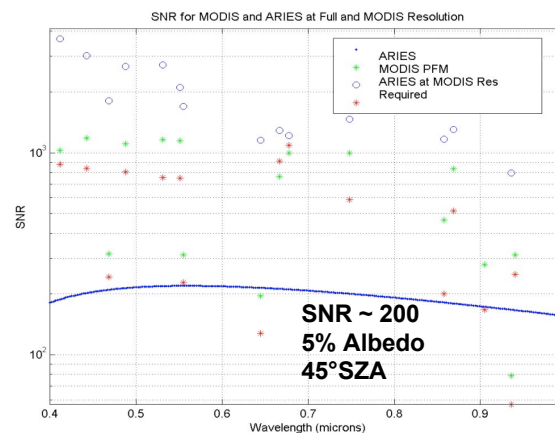
Jet Propulsion Laboratory  
California Institute of Technology  
Pasadena, California

# ARIES Exceeds AIRS and MODIS Performance

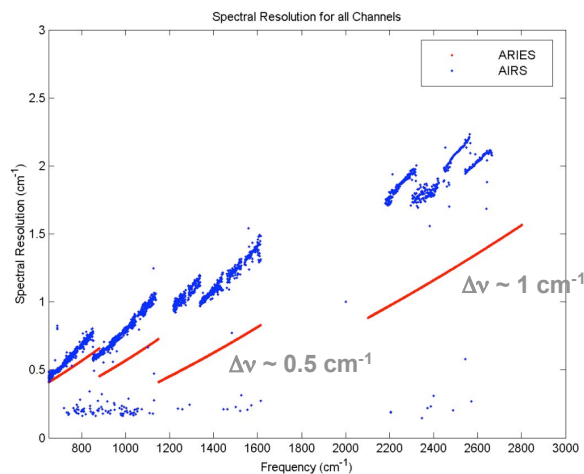
## Vis/NIR/SWIR Spectral Resolution



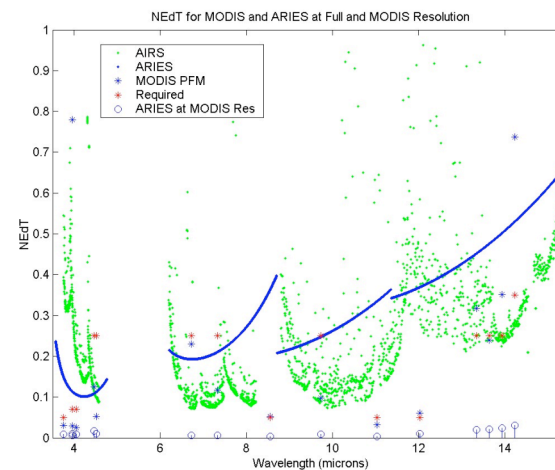
## Vis/NIR SNR

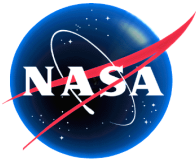


## IR Spectral Resolution



## IR NEdT at 250 K

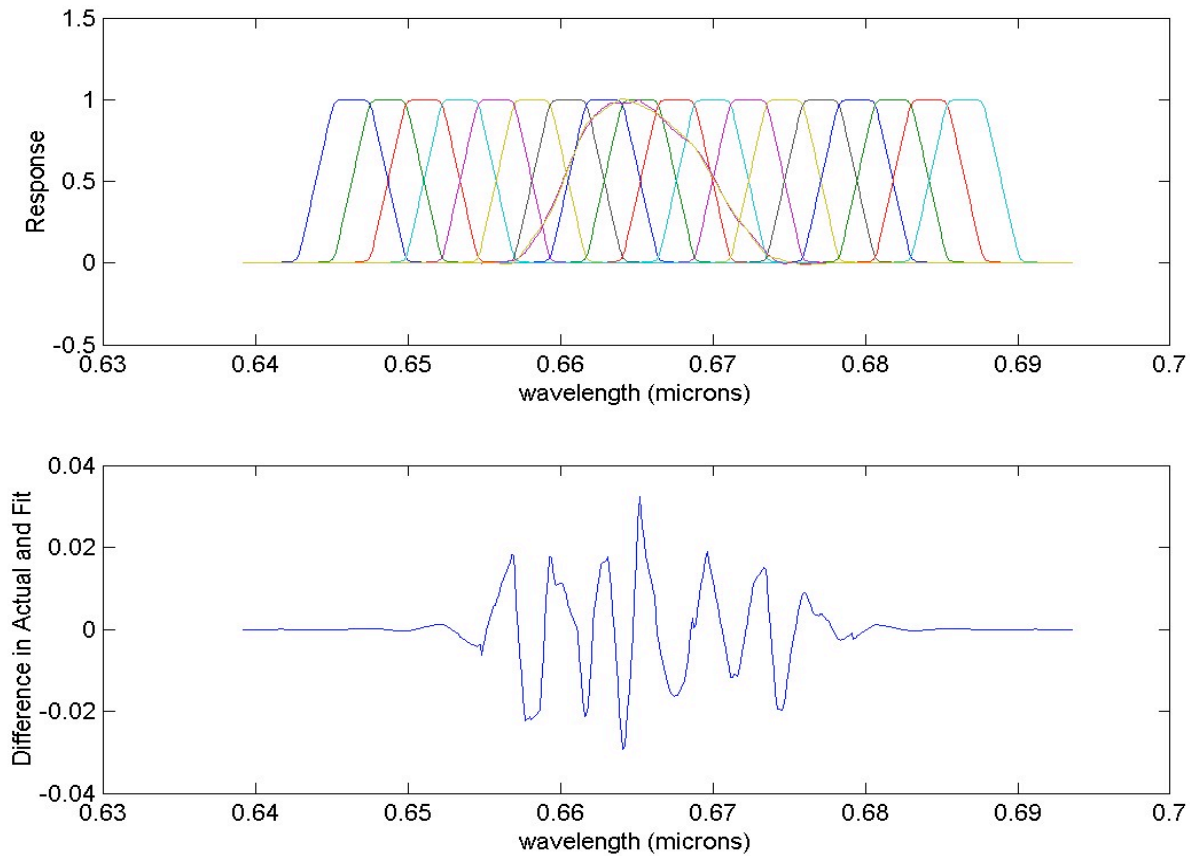




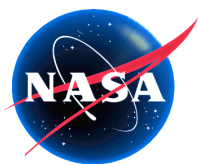
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Pasadena, California

# ARIES Synthesizes MODIS Band 13



**Simulation Shows better than 4% Response Error Possible**



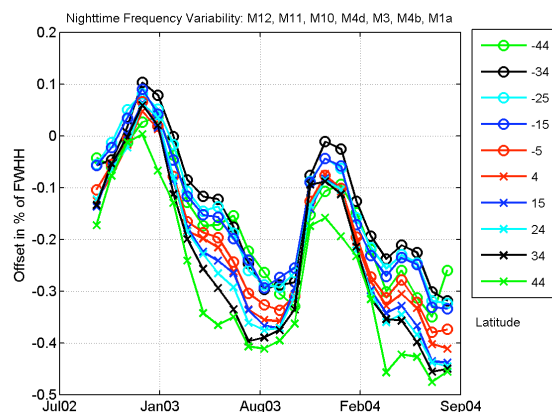
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California Institute of Technology  
Pasadena, California

# IR Calibration Based on AIRS

**AIRS Frequencies Stable to <5 PPM**  
**Knowledge to < 1 PPM - L. Strow (UMBC)**

ASL

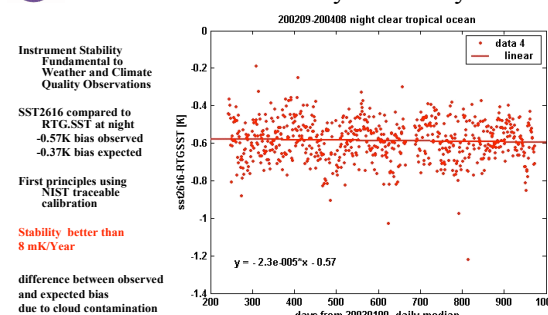


- Full Aperture BB
- Full Aperture SV
- Active Thermal Control
- Extensive Pre-Flight Calibration

**AIRS Radiometric Performance: Stable to <8mK/Y – H. Aumann (JPL)**

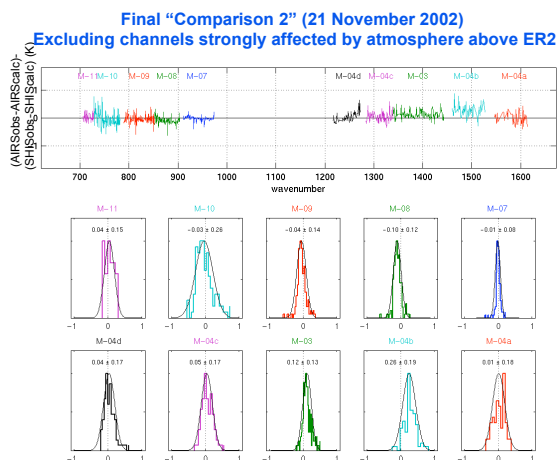


AIRS IR Radiometry Extremely Stable

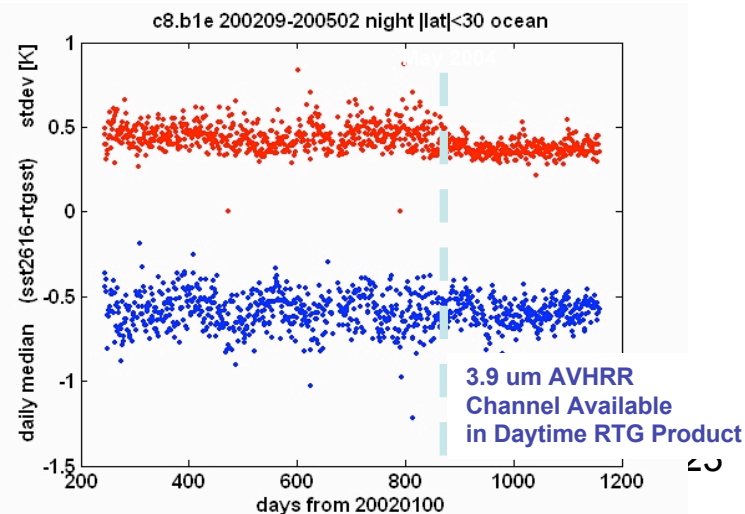


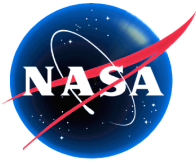
Aumann et al 2004 "Evaluation of AIRS Data for Climate Applications"  
SPIE 5570b Las Palmas September 2004

**Scanning HIS Validates Rad Accy to 0.2K – H. Revercomb (UW)**



**AIRS Stable enough to detect RTG Improvement**



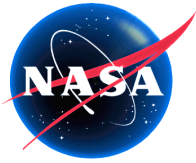


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## ARIES TRL is High

Subsystem	TRL	Comments
Scanner	9	Flight Proven on AIRS and MODIS
Telescope	9	Numerous similar reflective forms proven in space. Low Risk
Spectrometer	7, 9	Reflective Spectrometer in demonstration phase at JPL. Refractive Spectrometer Demonstrated on NASA IIP.
Focal Plane Assy	6, 9	Required Geometry Demonstrated on Ground, Similar Designs in Space
Dewar	9	Proven on AIRS
Cryocooler	9	Proven on AIRS and other programs
Blackbody	9	Proven on AIRS
Mechanical Systems	9	Proven on numerous flight missions
Electronic Subsystems	6, 9	Exact form proven in Lab, Similar Designs flown on AIRS and other Space Programs



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# Conclusions

- ARIES takes imaging and sounding to the next level
  - Hyperspectral LWIR (3.4-15.4  $\mu\text{m}$ ) with Vis/NIR/SWIR Option
  - Higher Spatial Resolution IR (1km vs 13.5 km on AIRS)
  - Higher Spatial Resolution Vis/NIR hyperspectral (250 m)
- ARIES will be a breakthrough in regional weather prediction while improving upon the AIRS capability for global models
- ARIES high resolution will greatly enhance climate modeling by
  - relating regional processes to global processes
  - observing surface-atmosphere interactions
  - observing sources and sinks of major greenhouse gases
- ARIES Applications build on those of MODIS
  - ARIES can synthesize MODIS bands directly
  - All MODIS capability + Atmospheric Gases
- Experience of NASA Terra and Aqua Mission Teams will reduce risk and cost of ARIES as an operational system
- ARIES will support future needs of a very large user base
- Technology development from NASA IIP and NOAA HES makes ARIES possible today